

## Carter promises good ties

MOSCOW, Nov. 18 (R). — U.S. President elect Jimmy Carter, in a message to the Soviet Union has promised to try to strengthen Soviet-American ties, Tass news agency reported today.

The message to Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny was sent in reply to one congratulating Mr. Carter on his election and hoping that U.S.-Soviet relations would continue to improve. "You may be assured of my efforts to strengthen the ties of friendship between our two countries," Mr. Carter said according to Tass.

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Syrians, Palestinians meet

DAMASCUS, Nov. 18 (AFP). — Syrian and Palestinian leaders held talks here today on their relations. Taking part were Yasser Arafat, head of the PLO, Nayef Hawatmeh, head of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Talal Naji of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command and Abu Jihad, military head of the Fatah guerrillas.

Representing Syria were Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam, Air Force Commander Naji Jamil and General Hikmat Shehawi, Armed Forces Chief of Staff.

## UNESCO condemns Israeli educational policy in occupied territories

NAIROBI, Nov. 18 (AFP). — The 19th UNESCO general conference here today passed a resolution condemning Israel for its handling of cultural and educational affairs in occupied Arab territories.

The resolution, submitted by 29 African and Arab countries, was a softened-down version of the original draft following debates on amendments.

A controversial reference to the "systematic Judaisation" of the Arab population's educational and cultural life in the occupied areas was among sections dropped.

The amended version was passed by 73 votes to six with 30 abstentions.

The resolution invited the director general of UNESCO to send a fact-finding mission to Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

The resolution, adopted in the UNESCO programme commission still must be adopted by a plenary session of the present general conference.

The United States, Canada and

the Netherlands were among six nations voting against the resolution.

A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said the "core" of the resolution was that it mentioned the PLO by name.

The PLO, he said, "has not spared any effort to get a consensus over this resolution". The PLO, he added, wished "to avoid the clashes between the various blocs that took place during the previous general conference" in 1974.

After today's vote, a spokesman for the Israeli delegation said Israel might reverse its decision, made in September, to allow a fact-finding mission to visit the occupied territories.

He said "we have given our agreement in principle to the fact-finding mission, but have pointed out in the debate that we wonder whether the Arab countries are more interested in the condemnation of Israel than in the fact-finding mission."

## Rival Palestinian groups clash near Beirut

BEIRUT, Nov. 18 (R). — Saika commandos — members of a pro-Syrian Palestinian group — captured their former headquarters Sabra, in Beirut's largest refugee camp, early today after a 6-hour night battle with leftwing Palestinian rivals. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) — umbrella organisation of the commando movement — today condemned the action as an attack on the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). It was the first fighting round Beirut since Syrian armour and troops arrived on Monday to enforce the ceasefire called under an Arab League mandate.



STILL LIFE — A soldier of the Arab peace-keeping force passes a mannequin (far left) in what was once a busy commercial area in the heart of Beirut, Tuesday. (Al Anwar photo).

The Saika forces headquarters is a disused film studio among the crowded apartment blocks of Sabra refugee camp on the capital's southern outskirts.

The Saika group occupied it until last summer. They were driven from Beirut by other commando groups in June.

Informed Palestinian sources said that the return of Saika to the refugee camps had been accepted by the PLO as part of the Arab-backed peace plan which has reconciled Syria with the PLO and imposed a truce on Lebanon.

The sources said the fighting started when Saika tried to occupy the studio by force instead of waiting for the DFLP to hand it over.

Syrian army peace-keeping troops were on the point of intervening in the fighting during the night, the sources said. They went into the camp and warned both sides, threatening to break up the battle.

The PLO command sent urgent messages to Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis and to the Syrian government in Damascus, insisting that peace-keeping forces should stay out of the camp. No estimate of the casualties in the fighting was available.

The PLO, in a statement today condemning Saika, called the clash a "dangerous violation... perpetrated with the knowledge of the Arab deterrent forces."

Lebanon's ceasefire has otherwise continued to hold, except for artillery exchanges in the north and a relatively minor clash in the Israeli border area during the night.

Beirut airport is scheduled to reopen tomorrow for the first flights since June.

Mr. Salim Salam, Vice President of Middle East Airways, Lebanon's national airline, said the first plane would be a Boeing 747 from Jeddah, expected to arrive at 09:00 local time.

The deterrent force is due to move into the northern area of the country in the next 48 hours where rightist and leftist forces have been engaged in a vicious exchange of shells, the daily newspaper Al Nahar reported.

It reported from Tripoli, the main city in northern Lebanon that rival forces clashed yesterday along the battle-front separating the leftist-held city from rightist-controlled villages.

Tripoli was itself shelled as children left their schools and many of them were injured, Al Nahar reported.

Leftist forces replied by shelling the villages of Zhorta and Ehdan, it said.

The clashes were the most violent in the area for a month, it added.

Al Nahar also reported that Israeli-backed rightist forces yesterday

## Spanish Cortes passes Suarez' reform bill

MADRID, Nov. 18 (R). — The Spanish Cortes (parliament) passed the government's reform bill tonight, signing its own death warrant and that of the late Gen. Franco's 40-year-old authoritarian regime.

Under the bill, the largely-appointed Cortes is to be replaced by a two-house parliament elected by universal, direct and secret suffrage by June next year.

The government of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez won a sweeping victory, obtaining more than the required two-thirds majority with 425 votes for, 59 against and 13 abstentions.

The tired Senor Suarez, sitting in the government bench, heaved a sigh of relief as the vote was announced after three days of

nsion-packed debate and backstage negotiations.

Extreme rightwing deputies had declared that the bill would open the gates of Spain to communism which has been banned since the end of the 1936-39 civil war.

A referendum is to be held next month to approve the reforms which drastically change the constitution.

The government reached a last-minute compromise with the powerful rightwing Popular Alliance Party which threatened to abstain if a purely proportional system was adopted for the Lower House, or Congress.

The Popular Alliance said this system would fragment Congress and weaken the government.

## U.K., Iran sign £400m. arms-for-oil agreement

TEHRAN, Nov. 18 (R). — The British Aircraft Corporation (BAC) is to supply surface-to-air guided missiles to Iran under a £400 million arms-for-oil agreement signed here today.

The agreement, for sophisticated Rapier missiles mounted on a tracked vehicle, was reached after eight months of negotiations.

It was signed in Tehran by Iran's

Vice Minister of War, Gen. Hassan Toufanian, and Mr. George Jefferson, BAC's Managing Director.

The deal comes as 11 United States senators are touring Iran looking into the country's need for sophisticated military equipment, which has in recent years been supplied by the U.S.

The agreement also provides for the immediate setting up of a joint company between Iran Electronics Industries and BAC to be called Irano-British Dynamics.

The capital of the new company was not revealed, but it is believed to be on a 60/40 basis in favour of Iran. The firm will be based in Shiraz, south Iran.

The statement said that under a separate agreement, the quantity of oil involved in the deal would be purchased from BAC and marketed by Shell outside the United Kingdom as part of their international operations.

This means that BAC would recover the cost of the weapons supplied to Iran in foreign exchange.

Saudi Arabia's Defence and Aviation Minister, Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, this month held talks in London with the British government on prospective arms purchases for his country's army, navy and air forces.

The duration of the arms contract was understood to be eight years, and the first delivery of oil is expected to be made next month.

## Sadat asks for new U.S. Middle East initiative



Sadat: New U.S. initiative.

mately aimed at an overall Middle East settlement.

Mr. Wolff is chairman of the Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control of the U.S. House of Representatives.

He said his talks with Egypt's Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and chief of the General anti-Narcotics Administration Maj.-Gen. Sami Faraj, on bilateral cooperation against drug trafficking were very useful.

normal relations with the Sultanate, as did Iraq earlier this year, I still remain on my guard."

The Sultan accused Aden of sheltering more than 300 Dhofari rebels who are "trained by Cuban, Soviet, East German and North Korean experts."

The Sultan of Oman said that no Arab leader had asked him to give up Iran's military assistance in his fight against the Dhofari rebels.

"All the Arab and Moslem leaders consider, as I do, that pan-Islamic solidarity is as important as pan-Arabic solidarity. Iran is a Moslem country. Let's not forget it," the sultan said.

CAIRO, Nov. 18 (R). — United States Congressman Lester Wolff said here tonight that Egypt's President Anwar Sadat had asked for a new U.S. initiative to break the present Middle East peace deadlock.

Mr. Wolff, leading a seven-member delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives, told a press conference after meeting President Sadat that the Egyptian leader urged a renewal of American shuttle diplomacy.

"The United States, as President Sadat stated it, is the only great power that is trusted by both sides of the Arab-Israeli conflict," he added.

Mr. Wolff said President Sadat hoped that once the new Carter administration was installed, it would give top priority to the search for peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Wolff said President Sadat had repeatedly made the point that peace was essential and urgent, and that the time was ripe for further diplomatic steps

## YABUS IS READY TO ALLOW U.S. TO USE MASSIRAH ISLAND AS MILITARY BASE

ARIS, Nov. 18 (R). — Sultan Qasim bin Said of Oman said in an interview published here today that he was prepared to allow the United States to use the island of Massirah as a military base.

The sultan told the French newspaper Le Monde he also planned to repel Iranian armed forces which had crushed a rebellion in Dhofar, southern Oman.

The sultan said he was building his own armed forces for the defence of his kingdom. More than 10 per cent of oil revenues are now devoted to the military budget, he said.

Britain will leave the air base on the island of Massirah next month as part of a general withdrawal from the Indian Ocean.

"Massirah will become — essentially a training base for our own forces," the sultan told Le Monde's special correspondent Rouleau.

He will not refuse to grant logistic facilities to friendly countries, but only in peace time."

He added: "During my last meeting with President Ford in Washington, he expressed the wish that Massirah be used by U.S. Armed Forces. Should the United States put in a formal request, it will receive the fullest consideration it deserves."

Massirah is 450 kms. from the strategically important Hormuz straits between the Gulf and the Indian Ocean.

Le Monde said in a previous report that the base would accommodate American ground and air forces as well as an electronics observation station covering the northern Indian Ocean.

The sultan said he would keep Iranian units "as long as I am not perfectly convinced of the good faith of South Yemen and its Soviet and Cuban allies supporting the Dhofar rebellion."

"Although the Aden regime has pledged, at Saudi Arabia's request, to prevent Dhofari rebels from crossing the border and to restore

## Dec. 20 deadline set for Rhodesia talks

GENEVA, Nov. 18 (Agencies). — The chairman of the Geneva conference on Rhodesia, Britain's Lord Richard, gave new impetus to the talks today with a proposal that the conference end on Dec. 20.

Mr. Richard made the proposal at meetings here today with Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe, two of the four black nationalist delegates, and the white Rhodesian negotiating team led by Foreign Minister Pieter van der Byl, conference sources said.

Mr. Richard's proposal was that Dec. 20 was not a final deadline, but should constitute a target date which the four African delegations and the white Rhodesians would try to meet.

The British proposal, officially made in a document handed to all the delegations, was apparently intended to give satisfaction to the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe, led by Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo.

But Mr. Richard maintained his original position on the independence date, saying that Britain would be prepared to grant independence to its rebel colony within 15 months from the end of the conference at the latest.

Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo had on Tuesday maintained their demand for the fixing of a specific independence date — Dec. 1, 1977 — with a proviso allowing for slippage of three months if needed.

This three months' leeway period was intended to come part of the way towards meeting the original British proposal of independence on March 1, 1978. But in

## Miss Jamaica becomes Miss World 1976

LONDON, Nov. 18 (R). — Miss Jamaica, 21-year-old Cindy Breakspere, tonight became Miss World 1976.

Miss Australia, 19-year-old dressmaker Karen Pini — who had been the 7 to 1 betting favourite — was runner-up.

Outsider Miss Guam, 17-year-old student Diana Duenas, came third.

The fourth and fifth places were taken by Miss United Kingdom, 19-year-old Carol Grant, and Miss Finland, 21-year-old Merja Helena Tammi.



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## Outlaws, not Arabs

The attack by four gunmen on the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Wednesday will go down in the minds of most people as simply another in a long line of such mindless incidents. Like the recent attack against the Semiramis Hotel in Damascus, and the many attacks during the past years against innocent civilians, diplomats or airline passengers throughout the world, this one leaves behind it dead people and a feeling of revulsion—but neither concrete nor sensible accomplishments. Wednesday's attack simply compounds the conviction of rational people that these kinds of actions are futile and criminal.

It is part of the vulnerable complexity of our society that we can rarely stop or prevent these raids from taking place ahead of time. In the eyes of the gunmen, this is what makes the attack attractive to them—the fact that they think they can do something like this. But it is a sign of society's determination to thwart the gunmen that these attacks usually end up with the capture or death of the attackers, and the release of the hostages.

The plain and difficult truth is that it would be almost impossible to have a social order totally invulnerable to the terror of the isolated group of nuts or desperados. The precautions that we can take will minimise, but not totally eliminate, the threat or possibility of a wanton attack such as took place here Wednesday. There is no absolute safety anywhere.

The four men who attacked the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel have been accused of being members of a Palestinian splinter group that is based in Iraq, the same group that has also been accused of carrying out the Damascus hotel attack a few weeks ago.

The details are few and sketchy, and history alone will fill in the blank spaces on the motives of this and assorted other similar raids that ended in death. Regardless of who planned the attack, several things are clear:

—If this is indeed the act of isolated Palestinians, then it becomes that much more pressing for the mainstream of the legitimate Palestinian national movement and its resistance organs to make it known clearly and unambiguously to the world that this sort of raid is not the work of Palestinians who are seeking the containment of Zionism and the restoration of their national and political rights. It is not enough for the PLO and its main groups simply to issue statements of non-involvement whenever this sort of raid is attempted by pockets of criminals in the Arab World or elsewhere.

—It would be a positive step for the PLO and its individual groupings to make it clear that this kind of action has nothing to do with one's historic battle against Zionism and colonialism in the Middle East, and that it is against the interests and the tactics of the Palestinian national movement to condone or even tacitly put up with this type of activity. The road to Palestine does not pass through the lobby of either the Jordan Intercontinental or Semiramis hotels, and this must be understood by the world. In the eyes of people in Europe or North America or Asia, the legitimate Palestinian movement is degraded by the abandon and insanity of these gunmen; and in the context of this anarchistic resort to the gun, it becomes doubly incumbent upon the Palestinians and the Arabs at large to point out that this raid is the work of outlaws.

—The fast and no-nonsense response of the Arab states to this type of attack is the best testament to the Arab World's determination to wipe out the gunmen. There is sadly little else of substance that can be done to ward off these raids other than to seek through diplomatic pressures to isolate the killers and talk sense into the authorities that shelter them.

We should be well past the stage where any trigger-happy dreamer can shoot people dead and claim to have done so in the name of the Palestinian movement. This folly is misinterpreted throughout the world, and the Arabs and Palestinians are condemned as a group for the insanity of small groups of their countrymen. The sooner the Arabs and the Palestinians make it clear that these gunmen will die by the hand of the organised and determined force that will always win out in the end over the hand of anarchy, the better it will be for everyone in the world.

## Photographers

The Jordan Times is interested in seeing the work of local photographers who would like to contribute to our photo feature "Look of the Land". Single black-and-white photographs noteworthy either for their subject content or artistic merit will be published, and the photographer will receive a name credit and financial compensation.

The Jordan Times is also interested in photo-stories of 5-10 black-and-white pictures on a single local theme or subject, with or without accompanying text. Payment is made according to the quality of the photographs.

There are opportunities for photographers who would like to contribute regularly to the Jordan Times on a free-lance basis. We are interested in seeing finished black-and-white prints only, preferably unmounted prints 10x14 cms or larger. Colour prints or slides and negatives cannot be considered.

If you have photographs you would like to submit for consideration, please bring them in person to the Jordan Times any evening (except Sunday) between 6:00-10:00 p.m., or send them by mail to: The Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Any photographs sent by mail have to be retrieved in person, and photographs used or bought by the Jordan Times will become the property of the Jordan Times.



Hip-hip-Hoo

## Arab Bankers Federation starts annual conference



Delegates to the Arab Bankers Federation annual conference meet at the Jordan Hotel Thursday.

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan Thursday called for the adoption of unified counter measures against all foreign banks which fail to comply with or oppose Arab boycott of Israel banking regulations. The request was made at the first plenary session of the Arab Bankers Federation which started its annual conference at the Jordan Intercontinental Thursday morning.

The conferees agreed that the Jordanian proposal should be submitted for consideration to the Arab ministers of finance and economy at the meeting of the Arab Economic Unity Council which convenes Dec. 8.

The annual meeting of the Bankers Federation was opened by the Governor of the Central Bank, Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi.

Afterwards, the meeting elected its chairman and vice chairman, discussed the federation's activities for 1976 and approved the federation's financial budget for 1976-78.

The meeting was interrupted for half an hour at the news of the death of the Egyptian representative, Mr. Kamal Abdul Jaber, who is a board member of the Arab Banks Federation.

The conferees observed a one minute of silence in mourning and the governor of the Central Bank expressed his deep regret at the incident.

Mr. Abdul Jaber was one of the victims of the attack on the Jordan Intercontinental Wednesday morning. He was wounded and hospitalised but succumbed from his wounds Thursday.

## What's Going On

The Ministry of Communications (Posts), in cooperation with the Goethe Institute and the Jordanian-German Friendship Society presents the Second Amman Stamp Exchange at the hall of the Goethe Institute from Friday, Nov. 19, to Sunday, Nov. 21, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Stamp collectors are invited to bring their extra stamps for exchange.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.S. dollar	333.0	335.0
U.K. sterling	556.0	562.0
Swiss franc	136.5	136.9
German mark	137.9	138.3
French franc	67.0	67.3
Italian lira		
(for every 100)	38.6	38.8
Syrian pound	83.2	85.3
Lebanese pound	123.5	125.0
Saudi riyal	95.3	95.8
Iraqi dinar	953.0	960.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1163.0	1168.0
U.A.E. dirham	84.3	84.8
Libyan dinar	710.0	720.0
Egyptian pound	472.0	482.0

## Head of phosphates co. returns from Senegal

AMMAN (JNA). — The director general of the Phosphate Mines Company Wednesday returned here from a short visit to Senegal where he attended a weeklong meeting held in Dekkar by Phosphate producing countries.

Discussions at the meeting dealt with coordination among Jordan, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Senegal and Togo on the production and marketing of Phosphates.

## National Notes

● AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday sent a cable of good wishes to Sultan Qabus of Oman on the occasion of his country's national day.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, Thursday received the West German ambassador to Jordan and the director of the Middle East Department at the West German Foreign Ministry.

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## Badran to visit Damascus

DAMASCUS, (R). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran will arrive in Damascus on Saturday on a three-day official visit to Syria, it was officially announced here tonight.

A government statement said Mr. Badran and members of his delegation would hold talks with the Syrian Prime Minister, Maj. Gen. Abdul Rahman Khleifawi, on coordination between their two countries.

His visit is in the context of periodic meetings of the higher Syrian-Jordanian Coordination Committee, which meets alternately in the two capitals once every three months.

Syrian President Hafez Assad is expected to pay a state visit to Jordan late this month, reliable sources said here tonight.

No other details on the projected visit were available.

## Cabinet approves U.N. aid for social projects

AMMAN (JNA). — The Cabinet has approved an agreement between the Jordanian Government and the United Nations Demographic Fund, whereby this body would provide Jordan with \$2.4 million to finance a number of demographic projects in Jordan. These include social, economic and demographic surveys now being carried out by the Department of Statistics.

The fund will furthermore provide help for the Jordanian Statistical Training Centre, the Demographic Training Programme at the University of Jordan the Mo-

ther, Baby and Family Health Programme at the Ministry of Health and the Demographic Activities Programme in the Jordan Valley.

The Cabinet also approved agreements related to a 10 million Deutsch mark loan, which the German Reconstruction Bank will give to the Industrial Development Bank under a guarantee from the Jordanian Government for financing a number of touristic and industrial projects in the private sector.

The official Jordan News Agency failed to mention when the cabinet meeting took place.

## AMC board ends 2-day meet

AMMAN (JNA). — The board of administration of the Arab Mining Company (AMC) ended two-days of meetings here with a number of decisions on participation in mining projects in Arab countries. Special committees are to be set up to study these projects on the spot.

A delegation, led by the AMC Chairman, Dr. Abdul Razzak Al Hashimi, will leave for Oman to discuss details of the Omani copper project.

The AMC chairman and its director general will attend the Arab Economic Unity Council meeting in Cairo in the first half of December. They will discuss with Egyptian officials the extraction of Egyptian raw phosphates and determine the possibility and extent of AMC participation in such a project.

A joint Arab Potash Company - AMC committee will be established to draw up a working relationship between the two companies for implementing the Potash mining project and to determine AMC participation in it.

The board of administration also approved the company's member-

ship in the Arab Chemical Fertiliser Producers Federation in Kuwait and Amalgamated Iron and Steel in Algeria.

An AMC delegation will attend the Arab conference on mineral wealth to be held in Rabat in April 1977, it was decided.

The conferees had previously heard a report by the company's director general on his fact finding mission to Tunisia, Morocco and Syria, to look over mining projects in those countries.

The meeting was attended by the member countries represented in AMC's board of administration: Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya, Iraq, and the United Arab Emirates.

## Commerce Ministry official returns from Korea

AMMAN (JNA). — The Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Ahmad Al Dabbas, returned here from North Korea Thursday where he headed an economic delegation at economic cooperation talks between Jordan and North Korea.

Dr. Dabbas briefed North Korean officials on economic condi-

## Prince Mohammad visits army unit

AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Prince Mohammad, the Personal Representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Thursday noon paid a visit to the Armed Forces Infantry School and to the headquarters of the Third Royal Armoured Division.

Prince Mohammad was greeted on arrival by the commander of the school, the commander of the Third Division and a number of high ranking officers, who accompanied the prince to a nearby artillery range where he participated in the launching of a Tow missile.

## Talhouni heads Arab parliamentary body

DAMASCUS (JNA). — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, Thursday assumed the presidency of the Arab Parliamentary Federation in a ceremony held here at the Syrian People's Council Hall. The presidency rotates among members of the federation on a yearly basis.

Mr. Talhouni replaces Mr. Mohammad Ali Halabi, President of the Syrian People's Council.

The Arab Parliamentary Federation was established in 1974 to unify Arab parliamentary activities and standardise legislation enacted by Arab parliaments.

The ceremony was attended by the Secretary General of the Federation, Mr. Fawzi Al Umdah, the Secretary General of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Khalil Asfour, and a number of parliamentarians.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian newspapers Thursday, speaking in the name of the people, expressed their condemnation of the abortive raid by four armed men on the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman Wednesday morning.

Al Rai says with the Lebanese crisis drawing to an end a wave of terrorism is expected to grip the area. Lebanon, it adds, had accommodated all professional terrorists. This "big army" has to find some other field for action... There may be unemployment anywhere in the world, but for the professional terrorists there is no unemployment...

Pointing the finger of accusation at "a certain Arab country (presumably Iraq), which hires terrorists," the paper says that terrorism has long ceased to be related to an ideology or an objective. It has turned into a profession, somewhat like enlistment in the (French) Foreign Legion which grouped within its ranks all the criminals and desperados in Europe, who did not know why, where or whom they were fighting.

Calling for an all-out Arab stand against this "plague", Al Rai says

it is unreasonable that hotels and all other institutions in Arab capitals -- should remain targets for "despicable terrorist actions"; nor is it reasonable that Arab citizens should remain subjected to the threat of death, because somebody has paid some imbeciles to kill people whom they don't know for reasons which they don't understand.

Al Dustour describes the hotel raiders as cowards who only dared to shoot at innocent people. It says the incident has reflected three important aspects. First, the "degradation" of arms put in the hands of terrorists, to be directed at innocent people. Second, the "greatness" of our soldiers who cut down the criminals. Third, the deep conviction of our guests and compatriots that security and stability in this country are too strong to be shaken by "perfidious bullets".

A third Jordanian daily, Al Urdun, describes the attackers as unscrupulous "elements" who wanted Jordan to deviate from the line of Arab solidarity and denounce the Riyadh and Cairo Arab summit resolutions. It says the instigator of this criminal act, whoever he may be, is surely devoid of "Arab morality". He is like a moth gnawing at the fabric of the Arab body and destroying all the Arab nation's accomplishments.

The weekly Akhbar Al 'Usbu' says the criminal attack was not only directed against a Jordanian touristic institution but against all the people of Jordan, their stability and their prosperity. But the criminals' spite has boomeranged, "thanks to God, to the King whose commands were to avoid as much bloodshed as possible and to the devotion of our armed forces to the defence of our people and our country."

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## IN PERSPECTIVE

### UNESCO -- The American ball game?

By Jenab Tutunji

Self-righteousness is an unwarranted and much abused privilege the rich and mighty nations allow themselves in dealing with the rest of the world.

Consider the latest American reaction to the resolution adopted by the Programme Commission of the 19th UNESCO General Conference being held in Nairobi. The resolution condemns Israel for its handling of the cultural and educational affairs of the occupied Arab territories.

The U.S. not only voted against the resolution -- in harmony with its latest Middle East balancing act -- but the U.S. delegate brazenly informed the other members of the commission that it would now be "much more difficult" for the U.S. to pay its 1975-76 contribution to UNESCO.

Had an Arab state made a comparable remark, a great hue and cry would have been raised. The action would most likely have been categorised as intimidation or blackmail.

This serves not only to highlight the fact that a double standard is at work, but also that the United States, among others, is using its contributions to United Nations agencies to enforce policies compatible with its own policies and expects the other member nations to toe the line.

No doubt it can be argued that the United States or any other nation for that matter has the right to withhold its contributions from any body or institution with whose policies it disagrees. In this case, however, I do not think that such an argument applies.

Clearly the United States is using the issue of its contributions to UNESCO as a means of reward and punishment. Whether the U.S. withholds its contributions or not does not depend so much on whether, in objective terms, the actions of UNESCO are justified as on the dictates of U.S. foreign policy and the biases of the American public. Once the decision hinges on the fact that the United States is trying to please one side or the other, then that decision is immediately reduced in stature to the level of macabre machinations and shows contempt for the world body.

Furthermore to argue that the contribution after all is made up of the American tax payers' money and should not be used to support an organisation that does not act in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the American public is simply to advance a problematic point.

In the first place, the American public has not voted on the matter, nor has the issue been presented to it in such a way that it could form an opinion; decidedly, both sides of the case have not been heard. So all the American delegate has to go on is a guess at the vector sum of prevalent American biases.

The cardinal point that Third World nations keep raising (a bit overzealously perhaps, but validly none the less) is that the United Nations, or any agency thereof, is meant to represent the world body as a whole and the collective wishes of the community of nations through the democratic process of voting. A United Nations agency is not supposed to represent the views and wishes of the American public or of any one nation. For a nation to withhold its contribution when the vote goes against its wishes is rather like a child stopping the game by taking his ball away because the others want to play the game in a manner that is not to his liking.

The one point that the United States has in its favour in this question is that it is perhaps contributing more than its just share to the running of the United Nations. I would recommend that the Arab states step in and make up the deficit in UNRWA's budget, except that would be playing the American game, wouldn't it? Perhaps what is needed is a thorough re-examination of the manner in which contributions to United Nations agencies are made to start with. Monetary questions should be clearly separated from moral issues and the decision making process. To get a fair United Nations there should be an equitable way of sharing the cost and the privileges of membership.

## Western press badly overemphasises extent of Zimbabwe nationalist splits

GENEVA (CSM). — When Joshua Nkomo, the veteran Rhodesian nationalist leader, was recently asked by a British journalist if a successful settlement of the Rhodesian conflict demanded a united front among Rhodesian blacks, his reply was: "When will James Callaghan and Margaret Thatcher form a united front?"

While most of the newly independent African countries have been criticised for their one-party states, the black Africans in Rhodesia have been equally condemned for having established two (or more) competing parties.

Even when it has been conceded that, in politics, there is usually more than one answer to a question, that concession has been qualified by the advice that the Rhodesian nationalists cannot afford the luxury of being able to express their differences. Their overriding need has been to present a united front against a white minority which has made use of their disunity to retain its monopoly of power and privilege.

Jan Smith's regime, which has fostered fears of a Congolese type of civil war between blacks in the event of a handover to majority rule, has done its utmost to encourage African rivalry along tribal lines.

But Rhodesia (or Zimbabwe, as the blacks call it) is one of the

least tribally conscious countries in Africa. Most of the population, some 75 per cent, are of the Shona language group, while the minority, the Ndebele, has strong links with the Shona through inter-tribal marriage.

The African nationalists vigorously deny any tribal divisions within their ranks, pointing out that their leadership includes persons of both Shona and Ndebele origin. When isolated instances of tribal conflict have occurred, such as those among the exiles or guerrillas based in neighbouring countries, they have more significantly involved the issue of loyalty to a particular political leadership.

Nor is the Smith regime's portrayal of the African nationalists as deeply divided ideologically a valid one. All nationalist groups have been generally agreed on their fundamental goals: black majority rule, African socialism, and pan-African unity.

These common factors have been blurred by the tendency to label African leaders as either "moderates" or "extremists". But Joshua Nkomo, for example, has been regarded as a "moderate", which is a useful means of discrediting him in the eyes of his would-be supporters, it is to ignore the fact that he and his followers have been receiving aid

from the Soviet block since the early 1960s.

And if Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Bishop Abel Muzorewa are now to be seen as "extremists", it is well to remember that both received their religious training at American Congregational and Methodist institutions.

What divides the African nationalists is power, and who is to exercise it in an independent Zimbabwe. The decisive split in the first nationalist party came in 1963 as a result of personality differences, expressed as dissatisfaction with the indecisive leadership of Joshua Nkomo.

For over a decade, the parties resulting from that split -- the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) under Nkomo and the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) under Sithole -- were rivals for the support of the African majority. But during their long term of detention or exile they had no opportunity of working out those differences or any legal means of appealing for a popular mandate to determine their respective support.

The unity which they professed after their release in 1974 was necessarily a fragile one, since they were united in the new African National Council (ANC) under pressure from the "frontline" African presidents. But that unity survived for less than a year, because the underlying rivalry between the Nkomo and Sithole factions had been only temporarily submerged by conferring the leadership on a compromise candidate, Bishop Muzorewa, who had founded the ANC in 1971 to oppose the Anglo-Rhodesian settlement proposals.

The personal rivalries have been further exacerbated by what has become a generation gap. The younger nationalists, especially those fighting the guerrilla war, have become understandably impatient with the jockeying for power which absorbs the energies and interests of the older generation.

While no acknowledged leader has emerged from the guerrillas, some of their forces look to Robert Mugabe of the ZANU group for leadership. Although also of the older generation, he is not associated, as Sithole is, with the long years of bitter rivalry with Nkomo. This is evident from his recent agreement with Nkomo to unite their forces in a "Patriotic Front" against the Smith regime at the current Geneva conference.

Even if this temporary alliance survives there is still the ANC faction loyal to Bishop Muzorewa to reckon with.

In the event of a settlement resulting from the Geneva conference, the contest for political power will be decided by the ballot box. But if the Smith contingent once again blocks a peaceful transition to African majority rule, then a different sort of leadership will emerge from a continuation of the guerrilla war. And what that will be like no one can foresee.

#### RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

7.00 Breakfast show	3.00 Concert hour
7.30 News bulletin	4.00 Old favourites
7.40 Morning melodies	4.30 Easy listening
8.00 Sign off	5.00 Science report
12.00 Pop session (Part I)	5.30 Pop session (Part III)
1.00 News summary	6.00 News summary
1.03 Pop session (Part II)	6.03 Varieties
2.00 News bulletin	7.00 News bulletin
2.15 Radio magazine	7.10 Music
2.30 Pop session (Part IIB)	7.30 Sign off

#### EMERGENCIES

Doctors :	Irbid :
Amman :	Al Far
Elias Iskandar Emsih (38477)	Tbeishat
Raafat Ammari (39587)	Al Maghayrah
Irbid :	Zarqa :
Naji Rawashdeh	Wahda
Ali Al Amri	Saada
Pharmacies :	Taxis :
Amman :	Hussein (21776)
Issaaf (30210)	University (61001)
Jabal Amman (25404)	Khayyam (41541)
Shaaban (36726)	Nahda (63003)
Awdah (55742)	

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures :	Arrivals :
8:45 Cairo (EA)	7:55 Cairo (EA)
10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	9:30 Kuwait (KAC)
10:15 Kuwait (KAC)	11:20 Aleppo, Damascus (SAA)
10:30 Cairo	14:10 Aqaba (SAA)
11:00 Kuwait	15:00 Bucharest (Tarom)
11:30 Frankfurt	16:20 Jeddah, Medina, Haqel Tref (SDI)
12:00 Aqaba (SAA)	16:55 Paris
14:45 Damascus (SAA)	17:05 Jeddah, Tabuk, Medina (SDI)
15:00 Jeddah	17:15 Cairo
16:00 Kuwait (Tarom)	18:10 Casablanca, Athens, Madrid
18:10 Tabuk, Medina, Jeddah (SDI)	21:25 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)
19:30 Dubai, Karachi	00:30 Rome (Alitalia)
20:00 Jeddah	
20:30 Tehran	
21:30 Kuwait	
22:55 Doha, Muscat	
01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)	

#### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ...	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue ...	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters ...	" 22090
First aid, fire, police ...	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ...	" 56381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) ...	" 37111-3
Police headquarters ...	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111, 37777

#### Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS) ...	Tel. 41520
British Council ...	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre ...	" 37009
Goethe Institute ...	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre ...	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library ...	" 36111

#### BBC RADIO

GMT		14:30	Animal, Vegetable or Mineral ?
05:00	World News; 24 hours	15:00	Radio Newsreel
05:30	Nice 'n' Easy	15:15	Outlook
05:45	The World Today	16:00	News; Commentary
06:00	News; Press Review	16:15	Science in Action
06:30	Great Piano Composers	16:45	The World Today
07:00	News; 24 hours	17:00	News
07:30	Nice 'n' Easy	17:09	Music Now
07:45	Merchant Navy Programme	17:30	Book Choice
08:00	News; Reflections	17:45	Sports Round-up
08:15	Have you heard this one ?	18:00	News
08:30	Top Twenty	18:15	Radio Newsreel
09:00	News; Press Review	18:30	What's New ?
09:15	The World Today	19:00	Outlook : News Summary
09:30	Financial News	19:42	Stock Market
09:45	Sword of Honour	19:45	The English Anthem
10:15	Merchant Navy	20:00	News; 24 hours
11:00	News	20:30	The Mercenaries
11:15	Face of England	21:00	World Radio Club
11:30	Discovery	21:15	Sarah Ward Requests
12:00	Radio Newsreel	21:45	Scotland '76
12:15	From Music Festivals	22:00	News; The World Today
12:45	Sports Round-up	22:25	Financial News
13:00	News; 24 hours	22:45	Sports Radio-up
13:30	New Ideas	23:00	World News; Commentary
13:40	Ulster This Week	23:15	From the Weeklies
13:45	Don Moss Requests	23:30	Scrape, Bang & Blow
14:15	Letter Box		

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6	18.30	Soccer match
10.00 Quran	20.00	News in Arabic
10.15 Cartoons		
10.45 Children's programme	Channel 6	
11.15 Three stooges	19.30	News in Hebrew
11.30 Arabic series	19.45	Varieties
12.00 Religious programme	20.30	Get some in
12.45 Arabic series	21.10	Wessex tales
13.30 Gunsmoke	22.00	News in English
18.00 Programme review	22.15	The rookies (on both
18.05 Cartoons		channels)

# AMMAN MARKETPLACE

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known Nahla Khalifeh using  
the finest cosmetics by:  
Harriet Hubbard Ayer.

JORDAN INS. BLDG. 1st. OFFICE,  
JABAL AMMAN, Tel. 21707

**FLOWER SHOPS**

**Jordan Flowers**

2nd Circle - Jabal Amman  
Tel. 44155



## Concorde flights may link Texas & Europe via Washington, D.C.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 18 (R). — British Airways and the American airline Braniff International opened talks yesterday on a plan for a Concorde service between London and Dallas by way of Washington.

Under the proposal, British Airways crews would man the supersonic airliners between London

and Washington, and Braniff crews would fly them on from Washington to Dallas-Fort Worth airport.

Braniff Vice President Jerry Cox told Reuters the Texas-based airline would not buy Concorde, but would pay British Airways for use of the aircraft. Financial terms still had to be worked out, he said.

The route between Washington and Dallas would be flown at 95 per cent of the speed of sound.

Any agreement on the London-to-Texas Concorde service must be approved by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) and the U.S. Department of Transportation.

The Department of Transportation has already approved a 16-month trial period of British and French Concorde flights to Dulles International Airport, outside Washington, and to Kennedy International Airport, New York.

But the flights to New York have been held up because the New York-New Jersey Port Authority, which operates Kennedy Airport, has refused to approve them.

Some environmental and local citizens' groups in New York maintain Concorde's noise level is too high.

Mr. Cox said present plans call for three flights a week from London to Dallas and three flights from Texas to London, all by way of Washington.

Flying time would be six hours and 30 minutes, about half the time it now takes to fly from Dallas to London.

A Braniff spokesman said his company also envisaged negotiating a similar agreement with Air France to link Dallas to Paris via Washington.

Braniff is the seventh biggest U.S. airline. It operates services inside the USA and to Latin America.

## Sharjah will be base of biggest Arab property investment firm

KUWAIT, Nov. 18 (R). — The Arab World's biggest property investment company is to be set up in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) state of Sharjah with a capital of 500 million dirhams (£ 80 million), the Kuwait newspaper Al Anbaa said here yesterday.

The newspaper, quoting Kuwait financial market sources, said the company's founders included Kuwait's Sheikh Nasser Sabah Al Ahmed, son of Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, and Sharjah's Sheikh Mohammed bin Sultan Al Qasbi, a cousin of the ruler of Sharjah.

The company's founders were planning to retain 53 per cent of the shares and offer the remaining 47 per cent to the public, it said.

Any Arab, of whatever nationality, would be able to buy shares in the new company, the newspaper reported.

Observers said this would be a new departure in the Gulf, where only nationals of the Gulf states have been allowed to acquire shares in Gulf-based companies.



**SURGICAL MILESTONE** — The unprecedented operation took 13 1/2 hours and was performed by surgeons with microscope eyepieces. When it was over, the team at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, had cut 150 millimeters from the cancer-ridden thigh bone of 11-year-old Timothy Jones and replaced it with another length of bone from his lower leg. Nylon sutures finer than human hair were used to reconnect the healthy bone's blood vessels to the vessels that had fed the diseased thigh bone. Doctors said the operation on Timothy, shown resting after the graft, dramatically signaled a new ability to rebuild bodies by joining fragile blood vessels no thicker than a bit of string. In 1973 when a similar cancer struck Teddy Kennedy, son of Senator Edward M. Kennedy, an amputation was necessary.

## Chiang Ching is accused of plot to purge Chou En-lai's followers

HONG KONG, Nov. 18 (AFP).

Articles in the Chinese official press make it clear that Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching wanted to carry out a wholesale purge of the late Premier Chou En-lai's followers in the party, government and army.

Revelations in the official press show that Chiang Ching regarded Chou En-lai as the "great obstacle" on her road to power.

Veteran cadres in Peking and the provinces were clearly headed for the chopping-block if "the gang of four" had seized power.

Few details of the power struggle have so far emerged in the torrent of abuse now being heaped on the heads of Chiang Ching and her fellow radicals, Chiang Chun-chiao, Wang Hung-wen and Yao Wen-yuan.

But a critical period was clearly just before the 4th National People's Congress (NPC) in January 1975.

According to the Liberation Army Daily, Chiang Ching's faction "always hated Premier Chou." Before the convening of the 4th NPC, they made false accusations against him and attempted to form a cabinet. It was Chairman Mao who blocked their bid for power, enabling Chou En-lai to continue as head of the government.

In November and December 1974, as preparations were being made for the congress, Chairman Mao is quoted as having said: "Chiang Ching has wild ambitions. She wants Wang Hung-wen to be Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and herself to become Chairman of the Party Central Committee."

The quartet are said to have set up their own organisation inside the party behind the back of the Central Committee. They even placed themselves above Chairman Mao and the party Central Committee.

In May 1975, at a Politburo meeting, Mao again warned Chiang Ching and her group: "Don't function as a gang of four. Don't do it any more. Why do you keep doing it?"

But they refused to listen to Mao's words, openly tampered with his directives and opposed him on a series of domestic and international questions. They even "persecuted" Mao in private and made extensive clandestine contacts everywhere to undermine the party leadership. They used "the tactics of the monkey who gets into the stomach of the princess with the iron fan to play the devil."

The party organ the People's Daily said that "they poked their nose into everything to stir up trouble." One of the sectors disrupted by their activities was rail transportation, where they caused work stoppages and sabotaged centralised command.

Chiang Ching worked hard to build up her prestige by handing out books and other printed materials in her name.

After the death of Chou En-lai in January this year, the Chiang Ching faction "did their utmost to push their person into the post of premier." When Mao became seriously ill, and after his death in September, they made a hasty attempt to usurp the supreme leadership, thinking their time had come.

The four tried to gain control over the army and the one-million-strong Shanghai militia, which they wanted to turn into their instrument for seizing power.

The Chiang Ching group aimed to overthrow "all the veteran leading army cadres and commanders" as well as "a large number" of party and government cadres at central and local levels. "They attacked and persecuted the cadres, allowing only those who bowed down before them to survive, and condemning those who resisted them to destruction." They themselves had not the slightest practical experience and "knew" nothing about factory and farm work or military affairs.

The quartet are likened to "poisonous snakes assuming the guise of beautiful ladies" or to "a drowning dog that must be struck back into the water as it tries to crawl ashore."

Saying the four worshipped foreign things and had an unspecified illicit foreign relationship, the People's Daily commented: "There are still people who think that if a foreigner farts it should be all perfume and that the moon over foreign lands is more perfect than that over China."

Chiang Ching herself is accused of "gluttony, pleasure-seeking and unconcerned laughter" at a time when her husband, Chairman Mao, was seriously ill.

The gang of four "spent money like dirt, with an unsparing hand, and led a decadent and dissolute life, hunting, riding and watching old operas and vulgar films." After the Tangshan earthquake last July, they took a train ride and disrupted services to the quake-stricken area by ordering their train to halt at will.

They took control of propaganda means, using literature, art and the mass media to distort facts, confound right and wrong and spread rumours.

Chiang Ching is said to have turned literature and art into her "royal reserve". She put various taboos and restrictions on art creation. Any works of art that infringed on her regulations would be strangled mercilessly.

Her shrewishness is evidenced during a row over a film called "the Pioneers", made on the instructions of Chou En-lai and shown for the first time in February 1975. Chiang Ching asked to see the film but, before a third of it

had been projected, she flew into a rage and made ferocious remarks attacking Premier Chou.

During the controversy that followed, Mao issued a directive in favour of "the Pioneers" saying "there is no big error in this film. Don't nit-pick."

Chiang Ching tried to interpret this directive as meaning that the film contained medium and small errors. When one of the scenarists wrote a letter of complaint to Chairman Mao, Chiang Ching hurled all kinds of abuse at him, yelling:

"You had the audacity to concoct a wicked charge against me. Now I'll give you a good talking to."

She then shouted: "Not listening to me means not heeding the party's advice."

## Japanese officials meet to consider EEC trade request

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18 (AFP).

The Common Market has warned Japan that it would set up barriers to protect industries of the nine unless Tokyo limited her exports to Europe by Nov. 29, date of the next EEC summit, in the Hague.

The threat has been taken so seriously that the Japanese cabinet met in emergency session today to decide on future action.

The warning came after the EEC's external relations commission called on Japan to submit an export cutting programme to the community.

The Common Market's alarm has been aroused by the doubling of the EEC's deficit with Japan as a result of Tokyo competition. This now stands at \$4,000 million. While Japanese competition has hit major European industries such as steel and shipbuilding, the present crisis has been largely sparked by Japan's challenge to automobile manufacturers.

The EEC is seeking from Tokyo an announcement that Japanese car exports, now taking up nine per cent of British consumption, will be frozen at their present level.

In Benelux and Denmark, Japanese vehicles have taken over 15 per cent of the market.

Japanese competition is also being sorely felt in Europe's dockyards, which employ 400,000 workers.

The EEC asked Japan to increase imports of processed foods from the EEC.

The Tokyo government said today that it would cope with the EEC demand in line with Japan's basic policy aimed at rearranging orderly exports and boosting import incentives by revitalising domestic demand.

The government plans to draw up its policy for the correction of the trade imbalance with EEC nations before the EEC leaders hold their top-level meeting later this month.

Officials and industry leaders in Japan maintain that controls on Japanese car exports to Britain had been settled through consultations last May.

The problem of ship exports should be discussed after the coming meeting of the working group of shipbuilding interests in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), they said.

They also noted that even if Japan increases its purchases of processed foods, it would not do much to rectify the trade imbalance.

## Viking space explorers leave stunning photographic legacy

Eyeball to eyeball with an alien planet! This is the close-up view of Mars which the Viking spacecraft have given mankind.

Red, rocky landscapes. Orange sherbet skies. Haunting blue sunsets. Shattered crater basins. Volcanoes towering to unearthly heights. The aftermath of raging crimson floods. All these have been captured by the distant NASA cameras.

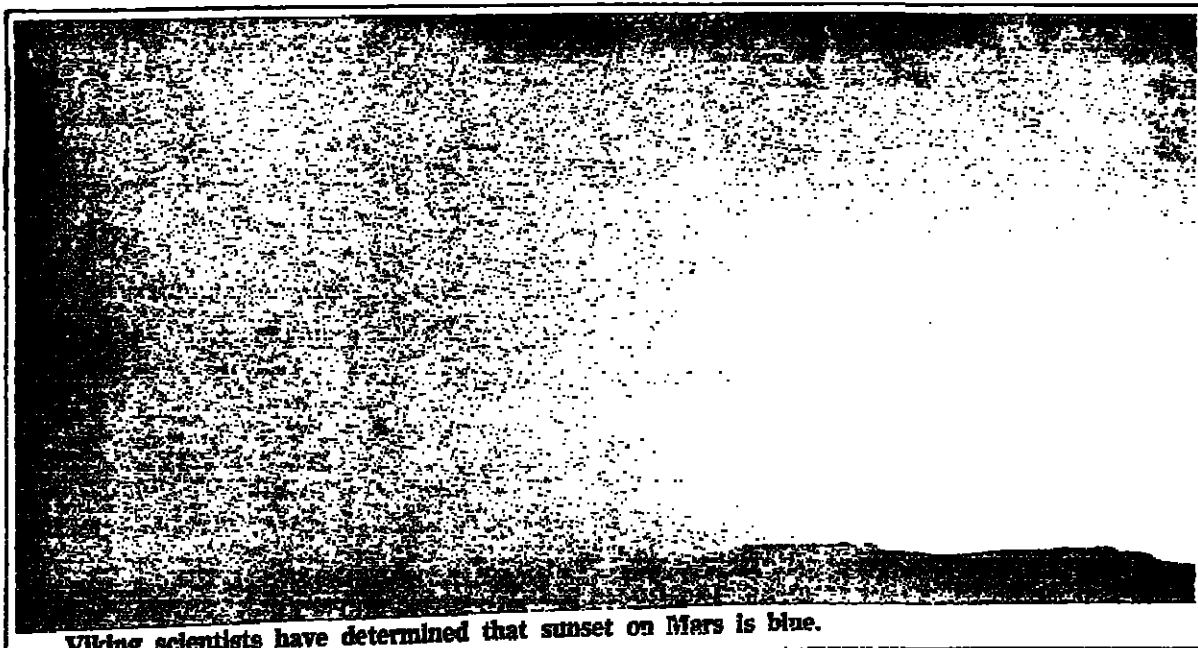
The mission is winding down, but its photographic legacy will remain.



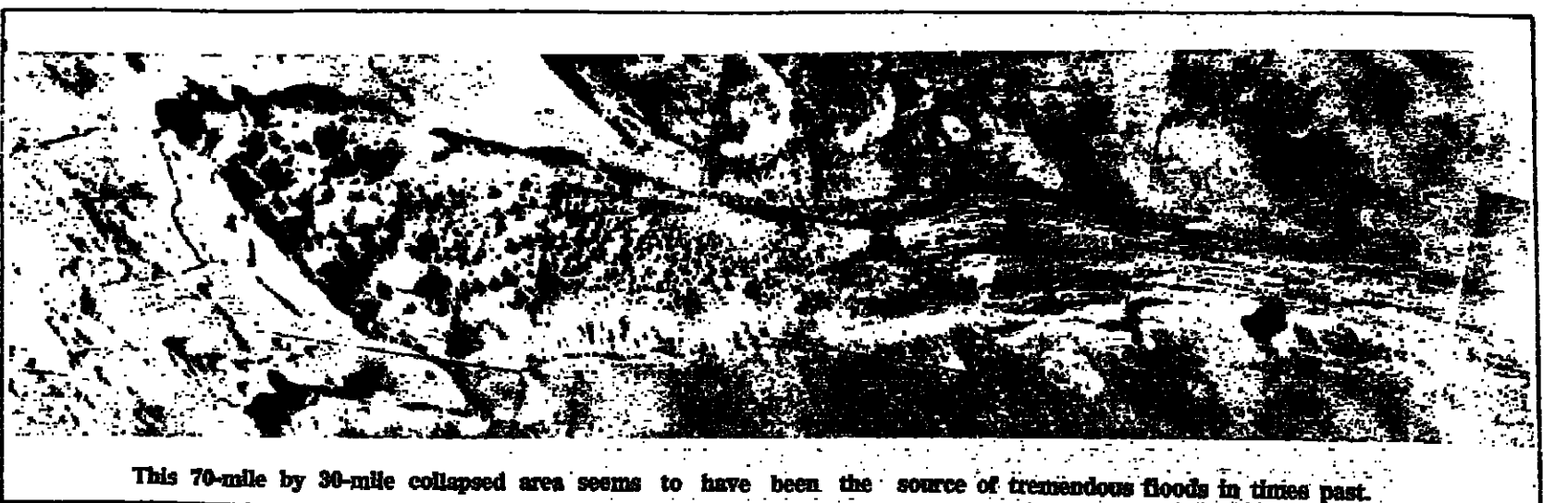
This scene, captured by Viking 1, is typical of the rock-strewn planet.



The crater Arandas, 15 miles in diameter, was the result of the impact of a large meteorite; the material around the crater appears to have flowed rather than have been blasted, like craters made in waterlogged ground.



Viking scientists have determined that sunset on Mars is blue.



This 70-mile by 30-mile collapsed area seems to have been the source of tremendous floods in times past.



# The lexicographer's nightmare:

By Robert Burchfield

From Tittlemouse To Orwell

LONDON, (LPS). — They are strange beings, those lexicographers. J. BROWN, Horae Subsec. 6. Pause for a moment and consider how little you really know about ordinary words in the English language. You use a word like desk (at which I am writing this piece) or chair (on which I am sitting) or pen (with which I am writing), and you use them with total confidence. But could you, at the drop of a hat, define desk, chair and pen in dictionary terms? Again, how many people could say, without looking up the Oxford English Dictionary (OED), when these words came into the English language, and what language they were derived from (as they happen, all three are non-native words), and to what other English words they are related?

It was an exciting time. We read our way through 20th century literature, from "the creepy-crawly people hiding in the plate-rack" in "The Tale of Mrs Tittlemouse" to the Newspeak of George Orwell's "Nineteen Eighty-Four", making cards as we went, and filling them in the quotation store. The poems of Eliot, Pound, Blunden and Auden, and of many other poets, yielded rich dividends. So too did the novelists, the academic writers and technical and scientific writers.

We had to call in many outside readers to assist us — at the peak period just on 100 had been mustered — and the small post office vans brought at least one parcel of quotations a day to the dictionary house. Complicated botanical and ornithological works, and most of the poetry, we read ourselves.

Because of its bulk, fiction was delegated largely to our outside readers in various parts of the country. Our net was cast wide and we scoured the linguistic seabeds of every English speaking country. Thus Australian and American poets and novelists received the same attention as those from Liverpool and Glasgow.

been stopped. In recent times the emphasis has shifted, for example, to such areas as the newly emerging concept of black vernacular English in the United States, as symbolically potent as the Afro haircut; and to the language of the oil industry, now pouring into British English via Aberdeen and the Orkneys just as Flemish weaving words poured into English in the early Middle Ages.

By 1962 the hoard of words amounted to about a million examples (it has more than doubled since), and, after experimentation, we took the plunge and started editing the dictionary. For almost a decade, my colleagues and I, at first just four or so but later as many as 20, compiled entries for words in the range A-G.

The system was, and is, beautifully simple and direct. Some of my assistants prepare drafts for the technical and scientific words, others assemble drafts for the remainder — and what a remainder. Others again do the library research, verifying at source each quotation needed for an entry and establishing when, and in what exact context, such words first entered the language. Help from Sino-ologists, Egyptologists, palaeographers and other experts are called upon as the need arises.

sense can be regarded as established; the primary duty to record the language as it is used by educated people, while also including some strands of uneducated usage, and not necessarily to exclude words considered disreputable by strict or old-fashioned standards.

Since Anglo-Saxon times writers and scholars and schoolmasters have spoken out against novelty while the wider community has continued to use its instinct to decide what to preserve, what to extend, and what to modify according to the complicated needs of each group. It is interesting to watch old disreputables such as finalise and contact used as a verb gradually passing into acceptability, only to be replaced by new disreputables, including hopefully used as a sentence verb ("hopefully it won't rain tomorrow"), and disinterested used to mean "uninterested".

The historical record of each word is fascinating. Hardly any word is dull. In the OED and its supplementary volumes trivial words such as cuppa stand cheek by jowl with important concepts such as existentialism, and complicated entries for verbs such as do, get and set. Royal words stand beside those that are rude, or clumsily formed, or vulgar.

The English language has always been a rich amalgam, and its richness is accurately registered and described in the large Oxford English Dictionary whence it makes its way, in reduced and selective form, into the standard, smaller Oxford dictionaries.

The latest edition of the Concise Oxford Dictionary has again vindicated (on a miniature scale), the principles of lexicography first established in Oxford in the middle of the 19th century and not yet superseded anywhere in the world.

In 12 Volumes

In Oxford, within sight of the dreaming spires of the colleges, a small house has been set aside since 1957 for the preparation of a new supplement to the 12 volumes of the OED. The main dictionary, the OED itself, was completed in 1928 but it left the 20th century largely untreated, and it is with the language of our own century that the group of people preparing the supplement is mostly concerned.

The original OED staff had been disbanded and the entire organisation broken up when the dictionary was completed. For a quarter of a century the language had moved on, and the lexicographers (at this level of dictionary) were not there to map it.

The revival began in 1957 and for about five years a tiny band of assistants, including myself, built up a collection of illustrative examples by reading selected books, journals, and newspapers and copying on to standard size cards sentences illustrating new words, senses, and phrases.

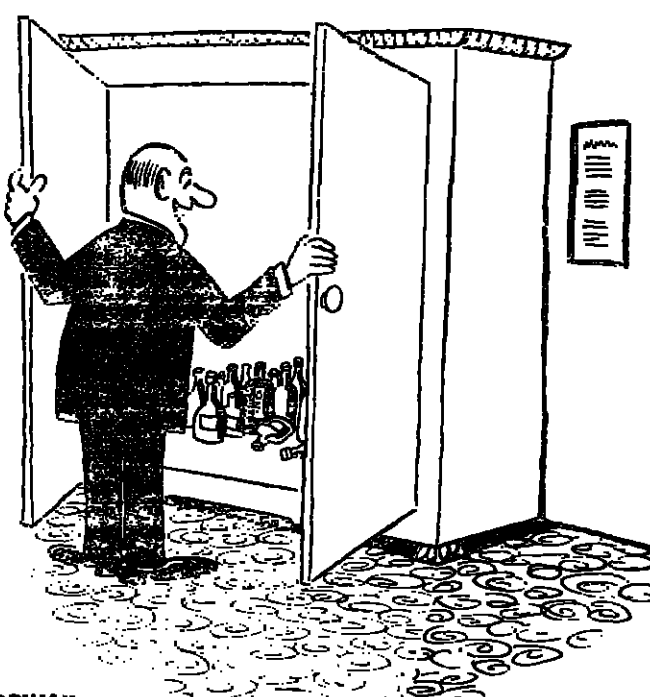
"New", strictly speaking, meant "not already recorded in the OED." One of the first things I did was to read an entire issue of "The Times", including the stock market reports, the advertisements, and the weather forecast, and I was astounded to find how much current vocabulary, in that single issue, was not "covered" by the OED already.

Textbooks on quantum mechanics were read with avidity, but no more so than works of science fiction. The children's comic, "Beano", jostled for attention along with the sophisticated satire of "Private Eye" and the seamy standards of vocabulary were reinforced from such periodicals as "Oz" and "Screw". The reading of sources has not

Disreputable Old And New

While the books and journals were being excerpted, by colleagues and I taught ourselves the art of lexicography: What to include and what to exclude; how to judge the sufficiency of the supportive evidence (several illustrative examples from independent sources are needed before a new word or

## LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



NORWAY Andreassen  
"Look over here, darling — they've given us the same room we had last year!"

## TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

GET SOME IN

Corporal Marsh's promotion is delayed owing to his harsh treatment of the recruits.

WESSEX TALES: THE MELANCHOLY HUSSAR

A young woman on the thresholds of marriage to a rich man falls in love with soldier and misery ensues.

THE ROOKIES: BLUE MOVIE

A gang trading in pornographic films blackmail young women to participate in films. Rookies interfere.

GUNSMOKE: GUNS OF CIBOLA PT. II

Marshal Dillon and Festus conceive plot to infiltrate the colonel's fortress to save doctor and young woman held captive there.

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**THE DIPLOMAT**  
First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar, patisserie, Oriental and European specialties.

## Your Horoscope

By Jeane Dixon

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19

Your birthday today: From a slow start your year's experience jumps abruptly from one state of affairs to the next, for better or worse according to your convictions and efforts. Your tendency now is to convert all latent resources into cash or the equivalent. Don't neglect spiritual growth or treat relationships casually. Today's natives often rise to high positions, have poise and courage in tackling dangerous situations. Those born this year will go it alone in unexplored ways of thought or action.

Aries [March 21-April 19]: Surprise is par for today's course. Trust your intuition; don't incur debt or risk blowups among co-workers. Hold your adverse comments.

Taurus [April 20-May 20]: Those concerned with your plans are distracted by their own problems. Work alone. Later revisions will be easier if you aren't too closely involved with others now.

Gemini [May 21-June 20]: The more rush, the less effect. Pace efforts, get details straight the first time. Extra remarks stir reactions from so-called authorities. Try to be content.

Cancer [June 21-July 21]: Change is inevitable. Don't worry or push to make it come about faster or more dramatically than is normal. Watch spending.

Leo [July 22-Aug. 22]: Review recent history. If you didn't do your best under certain conditions,

move now to correct matters. Contacts with VIPs offer opportunity. Respond quickly.

Virgo [Aug. 23-Sept. 22]: Local or community events call for cooperation. Bring cameras and notebooks to record happenings. Avoid travel and any speculation.

Libra [Sept. 23-Oct. 22]: Stick to your budget despite criticism from people whose business it isn't. Expect interruptions and delays; adopt alternate plans for action. Travel light.

Scorpio [Oct. 23-Nov. 21]: You reach peak efficiency. Be tactful in refusing unfeasible suggestions. The unexpected is indicated: keep responses reasonable, appropriately directed.

Sagittarius [Nov. 22-Dec. 21]: Energy is high. Pace activities so others can help. You outrun everybody in your fascination for probable results. Follow safety rules to get there.

Capricorn [Dec. 22-Jan. 19]: After a favorable first impression, you discover you must start over from scratch. Friends' proposals lead to expense, not satisfaction. Sit this one out!

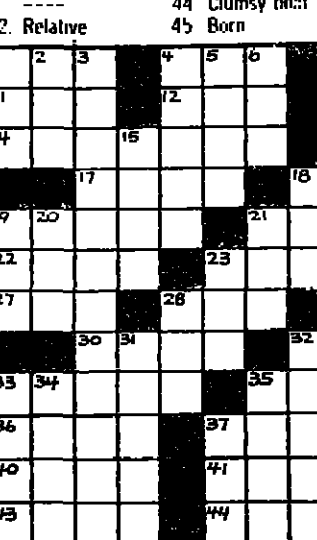
Aquarius [Jan. 20-Feb. 18]: Try for self-discipline in the face of mood-swings around you. Nobody listens to advice. Find out about rules rather than risk unhappy surprises.

Pisces [Feb. 19-March 20]: It's not so much what you do, but why. Your actions are clearly legible. You have many friends, but no operation from those wielding power.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS  
1. Crane  
4. Musical direction  
7. Lighter  
11. Slender linal  
12. Whip  
13. New star  
14. Napoleon  
16. Biblical giant  
17. Old World thrush  
18. Cotton thread  
19. Besom  
21. Ethel Barrymore  
22. Relative

DOWN  
23. Swamp  
24. Hobgoblin  
27. Do  
28. Purchase  
29. Pentacle  
30. Musical work  
32. Contemplative  
33. Wise man  
35. Disregard  
36. Epoch  
37. Cupidity  
40. Former  
41. Dry, as wine  
42. At odds  
43. Escaped  
44. Clumsy but  
45. Born



SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

4. Energy  
5. Turnover  
6. Termite  
7. Slowpoke  
8. Make-up  
9. Football field  
10. Ship's wash  
15. Marksman  
18. Ship's diary  
19. Bark  
20. Be sorry  
21. Coquish  
23. Public transportation  
25. Imprudent  
26. Snoop  
28. Sweet biscuit  
29. Rouse  
31. Presented a problem  
32. Sharp rap  
33. Personality  
34. Verbal  
35. Surplus  
37. Third king of Judah  
38. Hint  
39. Summer on the Seine

Par time 30 min. AP Newsfeatures 11-19

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

ASK OMAR

Q.—Assume I open 1 NT holding a balanced 18 points and partner responds two of a suit, showing a five-card suit and fewer than 8 points. Do I pass or bid again? Some of my friends maintain that I should pass with 16 and bid with 17 or 18. Please clarify.  
—R. Epstein, Chicago, Ill.

A.—As a general principle, you should pass when partner makes a weak takeout of your no trump opening bid. There is only one case where you can act, and then only to raise partner's suit. That is when you have a maximum no trump opening bid and good support for partner's suit. Assume you open one no trump and partner responds two hearts, and you hold the following hands:

a) ♠ K Q x x b) ♠ A x  
♥ A x ♥ K Q x  
♦ A Q x x ♦ A Q x x  
♣ K x x x ♣ K x x x

Even though both hands count to 18 points, you should bid them differently. With hand a) you should pass, since your trump support is minimal. Hand b), however, is a maximum with good trump support, so you should raise to three hearts to give your partner the opportunity to go on to game if he has 6-7 points and a reasonable suit.

Q.—We have a part score and partner opens with a strong two-bid. I hold 1 point. How long must I keep the bidding open? Must it be till we have bid game disregarding the part score, or may I drop the auction as soon as we have completed the leg?  
—J. Verscheuren, Green Lake, Wis.

A.—According to the Laws, you never have to keep the bidding open—you may pass whenever you wish. However, that would destroy any constructive bidding system. With a bust hand, you need no more than keep the bidding open for one round. Then, if partner rebids his suit and that is sufficient to complete

the game, taking the part score into account, you may pass. However, any time partner bids a new suit it is forcing and you have to make another response.

Q.—This problem is driving us crazy:

♠ K 7 6 5 4  
♥ —  
♦ —  
♣ 9 5  
♠ 3 2  
♥ 9 7 4  
♦ —  
♣ 8 7  
♠ Q 10  
♥ A K 10 2  
♦ —  
♣ Q

Spades are trumps. South to play and make all the tricks but one.—H. Allen, Lexington, Ky.

A.—If you try to make the hand by entering dummy with a heart ruff and then leading a spade, you can be defeated. East grabs the ace of spades and returns his last heart. Now you can win and cash the queen of trumps, but there is no way to enter dummy to draw the last trump without allowing East to score the jack on an overruff.

The winning line is to ruff a heart in dummy, cross back to your hand with the queen of clubs and ruff another heart. Now lead the established nine of clubs from dummy, and East's goose is cooked.

If he ruffs low, you overruff and play the queen of spades, and his only trick will be the trump ace. If he ruffs high, discard a heart and there is no problem picking up the trumps. Also, it will not help East to discard his diamond. With dummy down to nothing but three trumps, you lead a trump toward your hand and finesse the ten.

## JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VEYON  
SIPOE  
THAYCC  
FALLUW



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: EVOKE MOCHA PILLAR DOMINO  
Answer: Sounds "bent" on crime — "CROOKED"



## Qadhafi, Marcos to meet in Tripoli on Dec. 15

MANILA, Nov. 18 (AFP). — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Philippines' President Ferdinand Marcos have confirmed the holding of peace talks in Tripoli Dec. 15 between the Philippine government and Moslem rebels, the government announced today.

The two leaders made the confirmation Wednesday night during a 15-minute telephone conversation initiated by Mrs. Imelda Marcos, wife of the Filipino president, who was on an official visit to Libya to forge closer links with that Arab state.

Mr. Marcos described the telephone talk with Col. Qadhafi as "warm and friendly" and said both leaders expressed the hope for a personal meeting "very soon", the announcement said.

Both leaders confirmed the agreements made by Mrs. Marcos during her earlier talks with Libyan officials, including Col. Qadhafi, announced in a joint communique issued in Tripoli Wednesday night.

These agreements include the opening of diplomatic relations between Libya and the Philippines and the exchange of ambassadors as soon as possible, and for Libya to host the Dec. 15 meeting between Filipino representatives and leaders of Moslem rebel groups.

Col. Qadhafi is believed to have extended material and moral support to Moslem insurgents fighting government forces in the southern Philippines.

## Arab economic council approves agenda for ministerial conference

CAIRO, Nov. 18 (JNA). — The permanent representatives of the Arab countries, members of the Economic Unity Council, ended here today two days of meetings in which they approved the agenda for the conference of Arab finance and economy ministers which is to be held in the Egyptian capital next month, the Secretary General of the council, Dr. Abdul Aal Al Sakeban, said today.

The representatives also endorsed the first comprehensive plan for coordination among all development plans in Arab countries. The comprehensive plan, due for implementation in 1981, aims to set up a practical development programme by which each Arab member of the council is to be encouraged to take up a specialised field of economic project for development. The programme will be subject to an overall framework which will indicate investment areas in which more than one Arab country could participate.

## Dallas, Texas has forgotten John Kennedy

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 18 (AFP). — The annual ceremony here marking the death of the late U.S. President John Kennedy, assassinated in this Texas town 13 years ago next Monday, has been cancelled because of lack of support.

Only about 20 people turned out for the event last year. Dallas Mayor Robert Fulson said today: "It had gotten to the point where we had more organisers at the memorial than participants."

Mayor Fulson has written to the town's council of churches asking churchgoers to commemorate the date privately.

## Dec. 20 deadline set at Geneva

[Continued from page 1] For Public Affairs, John Reinhardt, arrived here today. The Angolan Foreign Minister, Jose Eduardo Dos Santos flew in last night.

Sources close to Mr. Reinhardt said the U.S. was not planning any new initiative at the conference.

The official would continue contacts with delegation leaders maintained by the U.S. liaison bureau set up at the start of the conference, the sources said.

## Kosygin disappears from public view yet again



Premier Alexei Kosygin.

MOSCOW, Nov. 18 (AFP). — Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin was absent yesterday from the Moscow airport ceremony to welcome Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev on his return from a visit to Yugoslavia, and observers noted he seemed again to have disappeared from public view.

Mr. Kosygin, who is 72, last appeared in public on Monday of this week during the visit by Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal.

He was the only member of the Communist Party Politburo living in Moscow who did not attend yesterday's airport ceremony.

The Soviet premier reappeared in public on Oct. 18 during a visit by Mongolian head of state Yumjagiin Tesedenbal after an absence of almost three months.

Reports that he had suffered a heart attack were never confirmed.

Soviet newspapers yesterday had stated that he would be among the officials who would welcome Mr. Brezhnev on his return from Belgrade.

A report by the official Tass news agency indicated that he also missed the opening session of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic, attended by Mr. Brezhnev and President Nikolai Podgorny.

Nepalese sources said that he

Observers said Mr. Chissano's presence here might have a decisive effect on the attitude of Mr. Mugabe, who is regarded as the spokesman of the Mozambique-based Zimbabwe People's Army guerrillas.

During the conference, white Rhodesian forces have carried out several "pre-emptive" or "hot pursuit" raids into Mozambique against the guerrillas who in their turn have stepped up their campaign.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was quietly firm Thursday with stronger sterling helping sentiment.

Belief that the IMF loan conditions may be stricter than expected also contributed to the gain. At 15:00 the FT index was up 8.5 at 319.

There was a slight downward reaction just before the close following news that the Bank of England had taken action to prevent interest rates falling too quickly.

Government bonds immediately recovered as operators still expect a reduction in the Bank of England minimum lending rate Friday but equities generally finished off the top.

Gold shares fluctuated with the bullion price in quiet turnover and finished narrowly mixed. Banks ended little changed but discount houses made headway.

Canadians continued weak and Australians mostly eased. Dollar stocks gained narrowly.

Beecham group finished 2p higher on the day after half-year results were in line with previous expectations while Land Securities was a penny up after half-year results. It was up 4p before. Reckitt and Colman was 11p up in reaction to the chairman's remarks to Reuters on progress. Selection Trust rose around 5p following international figures. Unilever lost around 8p on profit-taking.



BAB IDRIS — A kerosene peddler trails through the rubble of the Bab Idris area of Beirut Tuesday. The way there is now open and safe following the entry of the Arab peace force into the Lebanese capital. (Photo: Al Anwar Beirut daily).

## Soviet authorities refuse comment on report of nuclear explosion

MOSCOW Nov. 18 (AFP). — The Soviet authorities today refrained from any comment on a Swedish report that more than 40 people died last Oct. 25 in an underground nuclear explosion at the Baltic naval base of Paldiski in north-east Estonia.

The two leaders "defined means of promoting bilateral cooperation" and examined matters relating to "the progress of détente in Asia and the improvement of the political climate in the world," the agency said.

The talks were held in a friendly atmosphere, it added. A communique will be published at the end of the visit.

the Estonian coast but caused no damage or casualties.

An examination by observers of the daily Soviet Estonia from Oct. 26 to 30 -- the five days following the quake -- disclosed 12 "sudden death" notices. The term is generally used in the Soviet Union to indicate an accidental death.

The notices only gave the funeral dates of Oct. 27, 28 and 29 and not those of the actual deaths. Only one of the victims was a serviceman, a sailor, whereas the Stockholm report spoke of the death of 40 young servicemen in the explosion.

The other deaths were of civil-

## Leftwing Labour M.P.'s renew call for abolition of Britain's House of Lords

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AFP). — Furious leftwing members of Britain's ruling Labour Party yesterday renewed calls for the abolition of the House of Lords, the unelected upper house of parliament.

The Lords, described by one Labourite as "a feudal relic", Tuesday night voted by 144 to 51 in favour of an amendment to the government's bill to nationalise the aviation and ship-building industries.

After the vote, Labour member Doug Hoyle asked the party's general secretary to make abolition of the upper house part of Labour's election platform.

The Lords, with an entrenched Conservative majority, has two opportunities to propose amendments to any bill passed by the lower House of Commons. In normal circumstances, this merely retards the bill's progress, since once approved by the Commons

## Rival groups clash

[Continued from page 1]

They said Lebanese were barred entry at Saudi airports and borders although they had valid visas. The travellers quoted Saudi security men as saying the ban was imposed two days ago and covered Lebanese carrying passports issued in 1975 and 1976. But they did not explain the reason for their objection to these passports.

The Saudi embassy in Beirut was closed during the civil war, and Lebanese travellers obtained visas from other capitals.

## Bangladeshi relations with India still stuck in the mud of the Ganges

DACCA, Bangladesh (CSM). — Relations between India and Bangladesh, which turned sour in August 1975, are not improving with the passage of time.

In fact, analysts here in the Bangladesh capital say they expect "provocative acts" from the other side of the border to continue. The attitude of the government is that it will resist all pressures and provocations of Indian origin without at the same time becoming involved in a direct conflict. Already it has taken one of its complaints against India before the United Nations General Assembly.

There are two sources of friction between the countries: Border clashes and armed insurgencies on the one hand and the Farakka Barrage water-diversion project on the other.

According to official sources, Bangladesh border outposts continue to come under fire from the other side or from insurgents trained or otherwise aided by Indians.

The officials say India tipped off its unwillingness to prevent border incidents earlier this year when it effectively scuttled investigation into them by refusing to sign records of evidence that had been examined together by both sides.

Now these officials claim that India has opened camps to train infiltrators and that these camps are attached to those of the Indian Border Security Force.

According to reports, the Bangladesh security forces have been able to keep the situation under control and, in the bargain, the infiltrators have found it difficult to operate inside Bangladesh because of the hostility of local residents. What is of concern, officials here say, is the attitude of the Indian government in the matter.

There are at least three interpretations of that attitude:

-- That India wants to pressure the people and the government of Bangladesh into becoming pliable.

-- That India's dislike of the present government in Dacca is so

great that it will stop its harassment only after a change of government here.

-- That India is looking for an opportunity to intervene in internal Bangladeshi affairs.

The Farakka Barrage situation is equally sensitive. Last year India began diverting the waters of the Ganges River by means of the dam at a point 17 kms. from the Bangladesh border. India says it needs the water to flush silt from the vital port of Calcutta.

But Bangladesh charges that the unilateral withdrawal of Ganges River water has undercut its downstream irrigation projects, resulting in a smaller than usual rice harvest, and has caused the intrusion of saline sea water deep into the mainland.

It says more than one-third of its land area and 25 million of its people have so far been affected by the water-diversion project.

Bilateral talks aimed at resolving the issue have failed, and the Dacca government has brought its complaint before the U.N. to draw bold attention to the dis-

## SWAPO: Anti-Angolan troops use South African army bases

LUSAKA, Nov. 18 (AFP). — The Namibian nationalist movement, SWAPO today charged that Angolan guerrillas operating against the Angolan government were using a South African army camp in the north of Namibia (Southwest Africa) as a base.

SWAPO (Southwest Africa People's Organisation) Vice President Mshelki Muyongo said in an interview here that the South African government had allowed guerrillas of Jonas Savimbi's UNITA (National Union for Total Angolan Independence) to use its military

base at Grootfontein in the Okavango area of northern Namibia.

SWAPO had evidence that between 5,000 and 8,000 UNITA guerrillas were at Grootfontein and that the South African government was the main source of arms and military materials.

Mr. Muyongo went on: "We interviewed here that the South African government had allowed guerrillas of Jonas Savimbi's UNITA (National Union for Total Angolan Independence) to use its military

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